TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 924. Mr. McCAIN (for himself, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. JOHANNS, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. ENZI, and Ms. MURKOWSKI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 674, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the imposition of 3 percent withholding on certain payments made to vendors by government entities, to modify the calculation of modified adjusted gross income for purposes of determining eligibility for certain healthcare-related programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In title I of Division B, insert after section 117 the following:

Sec. 118. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act may be used to pay compensation for senior executives at the Federal National Mortgage Association or Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation in the form of bonuses, during any period of conservatorship for those entities on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

NOTICE OF HEARING

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that a hearing has been scheduled before the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. The hearing will be held on Tuesday, November 15, 2011, at 10:00 a.m., in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building.

The purpose of the hearing is to receive testimony on the Department of Energy's Quadrennial Technology Review (QTR) and two bills pending before the Committee:

S. 1703—Quadrennial Energy Review Act of 2011, and

S. 1807—Energy Research and Development Coordination Act of 2011

Because of the limited time available for the hearing, witnesses may testify by invitation only. However, those wishing to submit written testimony for the hearing record should send it to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, United States Senate, 304 Dirksen Senate Office Building, Washington, DC 20510-6150, or by email to Meagan Gins@energy.senate.gov.

For further information, please contact Jennifer Nekuda Malik at 202-224-5479, Linda Lance at 202-224-7556, or Meagan Gins at 202-224-0883.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREE-MENT—EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. MERKLEY. I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding rule XXII, at 12 noon, Tuesday, November 8, 2011, the Senate proceed to Executive Session to consider Calendar No. 405, under the previous order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. MERKLEY. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 465, that the nomination be confirmed with no intervening action or debate; that no further motions be in order to the nomination; that any statements related to the nomination be printed in the RECORD; that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action and the Senate then resume legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, I support the confirmation of the President's nominee to be the first inspector general of the intelligence community, Irvin Charles McCullough III.

The position of Inspector General of the Intelligence Community—or ICIG—was created in the fiscal year 2010 Intelligence Authorization Act, after several years of effort to have the position enacted. The reason to have a Community-wide inspector general is similar to the reason to have a Director of National Intelligence.

The ICIG is intended to review, and conduct oversight on, intelligence activities across the 16 agencies that make up the intelligence community, as well as the Office of the DNI, instead of having every agency—and its IG—operate within its own stovepipe.

In recent years, the intelligence agencies have worked more closely together. This has improved performance and reduced duplication, but it has also made the oversight work of individual agency inspectors general more difficult.

The Intelligence Committee saw there was a need to create an inspector general with authority and oversight of the entire intelligence community, and one who could look at issues that cut across individual agencies.

That view was reinforced by the relative weakness of the inspector general position in the Office of the DNI that was authorized as part of the Intelligence Reform Act of 2004.

Thus, the committee pushed to have created the inspector general of the intelligence community, to be confirmed by the Senate and given the statutory authorities and independence of other Senate-confirmed inspectors general.

Mr. McCullough is well-qualified to be this first ICIG. He has long experience conducting investigations both as an inspector general and a FBI agent. He is an attorney and is well-familiar with the intelligence community.

Mr. McCullough currently serves as the deputy inspector general of the DNI's Office of the Inspector General. From 2003 to 2010, he was an assistant inspector general for the National Security Agency. He served from 2001–2003 as senior counsel for law enforcement and intelligence in the Office of the General Counsel, U.S. Department of

the Treasury and was for 10 years in the Federal Bureau of Investigation as attorney, special agent and supervisory special agent.

The Intelligence Committee received Mr. McCullough's nomination in August. After Mr. McCullough answered the committee's questionnaire and prehearing questions, we held a public hearing with him on September 22. On October 4, the Intelligence Committee voted out Mr. McCullough's nomination on a rollcall vote of 15 to 0. His nomination was also considered in the Homeland Security and Government Affairs Committee and has moved forward by unanimous consent.

This important post will now be filled, and Mr. McCullough is qualified and prepared to take on the responsibilities and authorities of the position.

I support his confirmation.

The nomination considered and confirmed is as follows:

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE

Irvin Charles McCullough III, of Maryland, to be Inspector General of the Intelligence Community, Office of the Director of National Intelligence.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate resumes legislative session.

COMMENDING THE GIRL SCOUTS OF THE USA

Mr. MERKLEY. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 312, which was submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows: A resolution (S. Res. 312) commending Girl Scouts of the USA on the special occasion of its 52nd annual convention and commending the commitment of Girl Scouts of the USA to the mission of fostering the courage, confidence, and character that girls need to become leaders and make the world a better place.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to the resolution.

Mr. MERKLEY. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 312) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 312

Whereas, on March 12, 1912, founder Juliette Gordon Low organized the first troop of Girl Scouts of the USA (referred to in this preamble as "Girl Scouts");

Whereas, on March 16, 1950, Girl Scouts became the first national organization for girls to be granted a Federal charter by Congress;

Whereas Girl Scouts regularly informs Congress of its progress and program initiatives through annual reports;